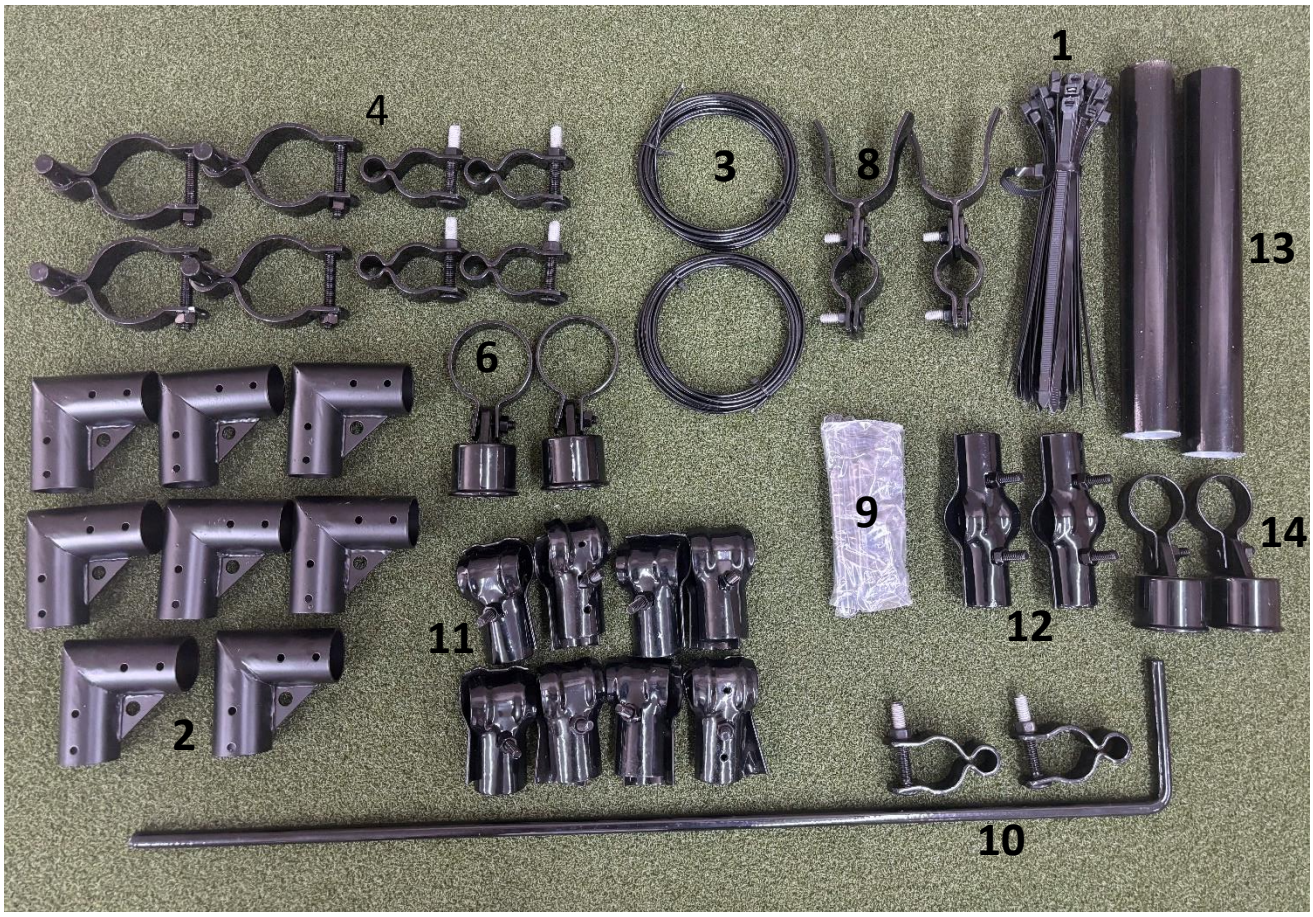
Dual Leaf Driveway Gate Instructions

Gate Hardware Kit Contents:

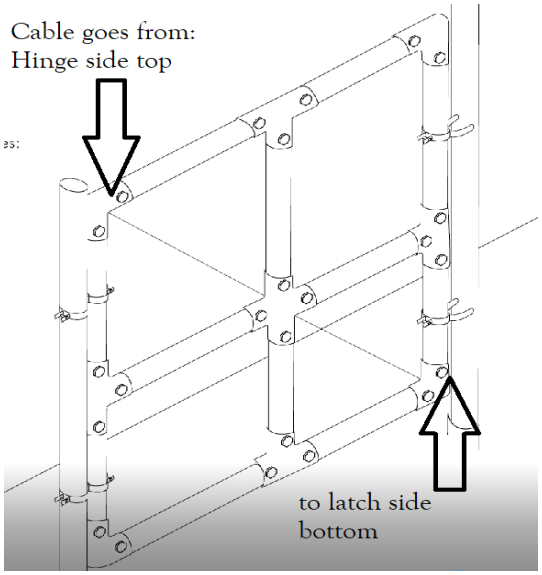
QTY	ITEM DESCRIPTION	PART
1	Small bundle of 120lb strength self locking fence ties (attach fence to gate)	1
8	1 3/8 black steel gate corners	2
2	16ft black PVC coated braided steel cable (hinge side top to latch side down)	3
4	Sets of access gate hinges (male 2 1/2 support, female 1 3/8 gate)	4
2	2 1/2 band to 1 5/8 end cap assemblies for “U” and “O”	6
1	Printed instructions (not pictured)	7
2	Latch assemblies for access gate 1 3/8 to 1 5/8	8
1	Bag: self tapping screws, 2 turnbuckles and 4 black wire clamps	9
1	Drop rod with two 1 3/8 drop rod guide hardware assemblies	10
8	1 3/8 to 1 3/8 end clamps (holds ends of "plus" shape in middle of gate)	11
2	1 3/8 to 1 3/8 center clamps (holds center of "plus" shape in middle of gate)	12
2	1 5/8’’ 12’’ EZ brace tubing pipe	13
2	1 5/8 band to 1 5/8 end cap with screws for EZ brace assembly *(US Patent No. 12,129,680)*	14

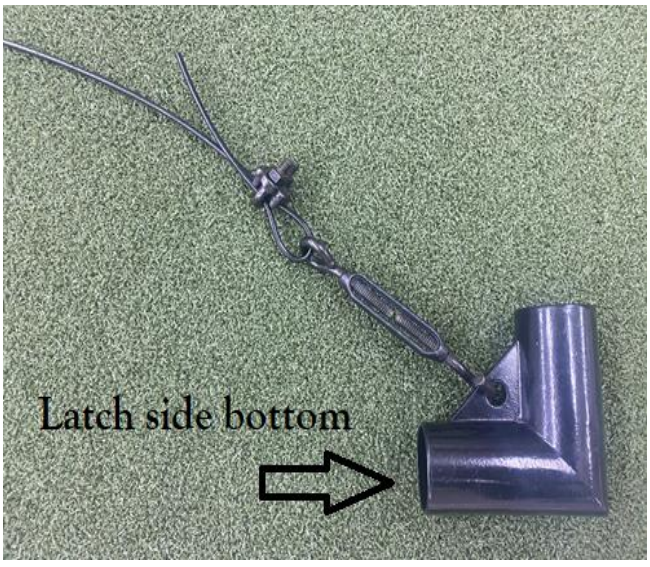


Tools needed: battery powered driver with Phillips bit attachment, wrench or socket for hinges, wrench or socket for latches, small wrench or socket for black wire clamps, level, small hammer and metal snips to cut through excess steel tension cable. Also, concrete footing materials as outlined in frame instructions step 2.

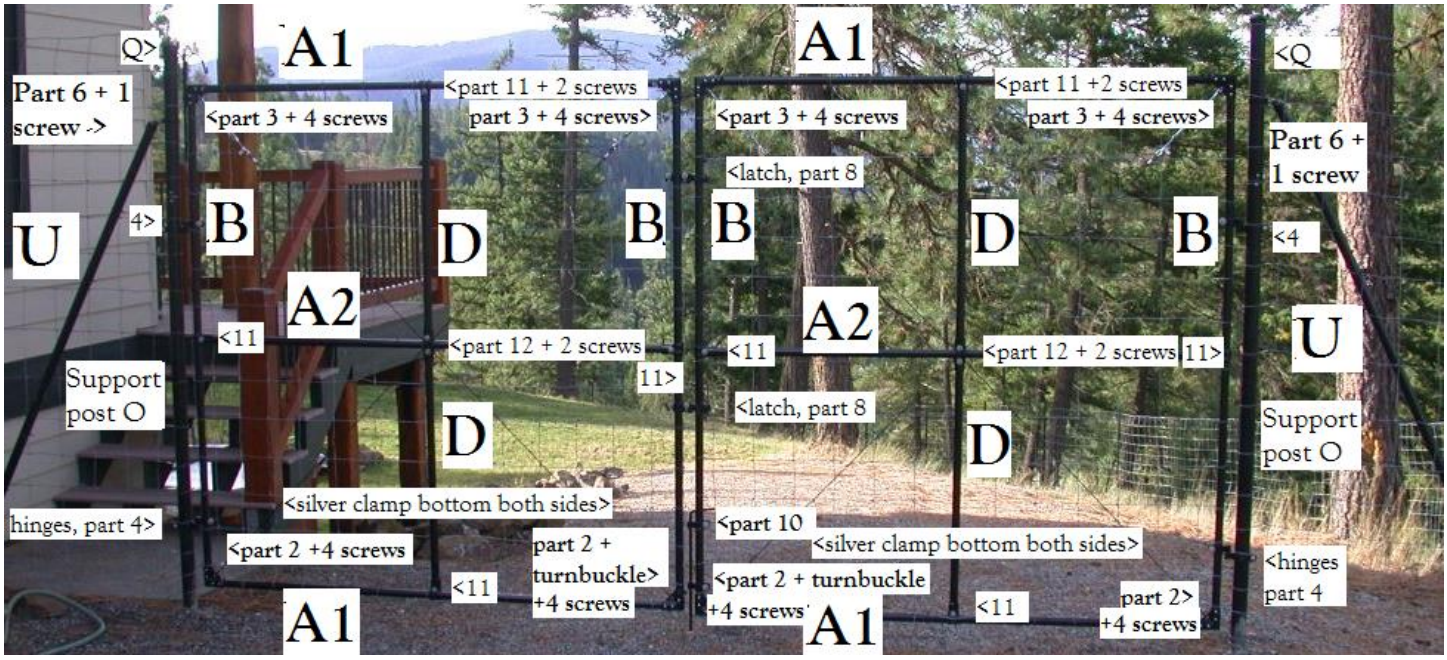
Note: Gate schematics are size specific and are included separately as an attachment

1) Unpack gate tubing bundle and gate hardware kit on a clean level surface.
2) Lay out materials and dry fit the tubing material you received into the various fittings according to your gate schematic. You won't need parts "O" or "U" right now. Also, save the larger sized male 2 1/2 hinge from part #4 to use later on "M". Slide the female hinges and fork latches over each part "B" before putting on the corners, part #2. You can also attach hardware from step 5 now or wait until after the corners are on. A1 (also A2) may include two pieces, one swage end, that connect together to form one longer piece (applies to larger gates). Once connected, push together fully and secure with a self tapping screw. The fit will be tight by design and you may need to twist together until some of the powder coating rubs off.
3) Next, screw together all four corners for each leaf (swinging panel section of gate) with 4 self tapping screws in each corner. Be sure to tap in each corner with a small hammer before fastening, making sure the tubing material is seated all the way in each corner. The self tapping screws will drill through the aluminum corners into the steel tubing below with light pressure. Hold the spinning screw in place until it drills itself through. Some prefer to pilot a small hole with a drill bit, which will work well too.
4) Next, attach part #4 (female hinge parts) to the gate part "B" section and tighten fully about 12" from the bottom and top of the gate. The male hinge parts on the support posts get adjusted up and down.
5) Attach both part #8 (latch assemblies) to one gate part "B" spaced 12" apart centered on the other part "B" that the hinges aren't on. Be sure to tighten both nuts on either side in sequence so the fork is able to move up and down freely. Both latches will attach to one part "B". On the other part "B", you will attach part 10 (drop rod assembly). Place the drop rod guides 6" apart with the bottom guide close to the bottom latch side corner. The drop rod slides through both guides into the ground. You can adjust the drop rod hardware later after the gate is up.
6) The final step in the gate assembly is to attach the adjustable tension cables. The tension cable assembly has three parts: black coated steel cable, wire clamps and turnbuckle. A) Latch side bottom to hinge side top - put the turnbuckle hook end into the latch side bottom corner hole of part 2 B) run the cable through the wire clamp into turnbuckle eye end and back into the wire clamp and tighten. The turnbuckle should be open fully before tightening. This means that before you secure the wire clamps, open the turnbuckle all the way as far as it goes. The turnbuckle is used to adjust tension on the cable once you hang the access gate. Repeat on the other gate panel. There is one cable per panel only from latch side bottom to hinge side top. Latch side bottom to hinge side top corner assembly photo:





Once the tension cables and wire clamps are installed take out the slack but do not tighten. The turnbuckles will be adjusted once the gate has been hung on the hinges. At this point, the gate assembly is done and we'll start next on the support posts and bracing. You will have extra self tapping screws left over and can reinforce gate parts with extra strews. For example, on end clamps, center clamp etc.

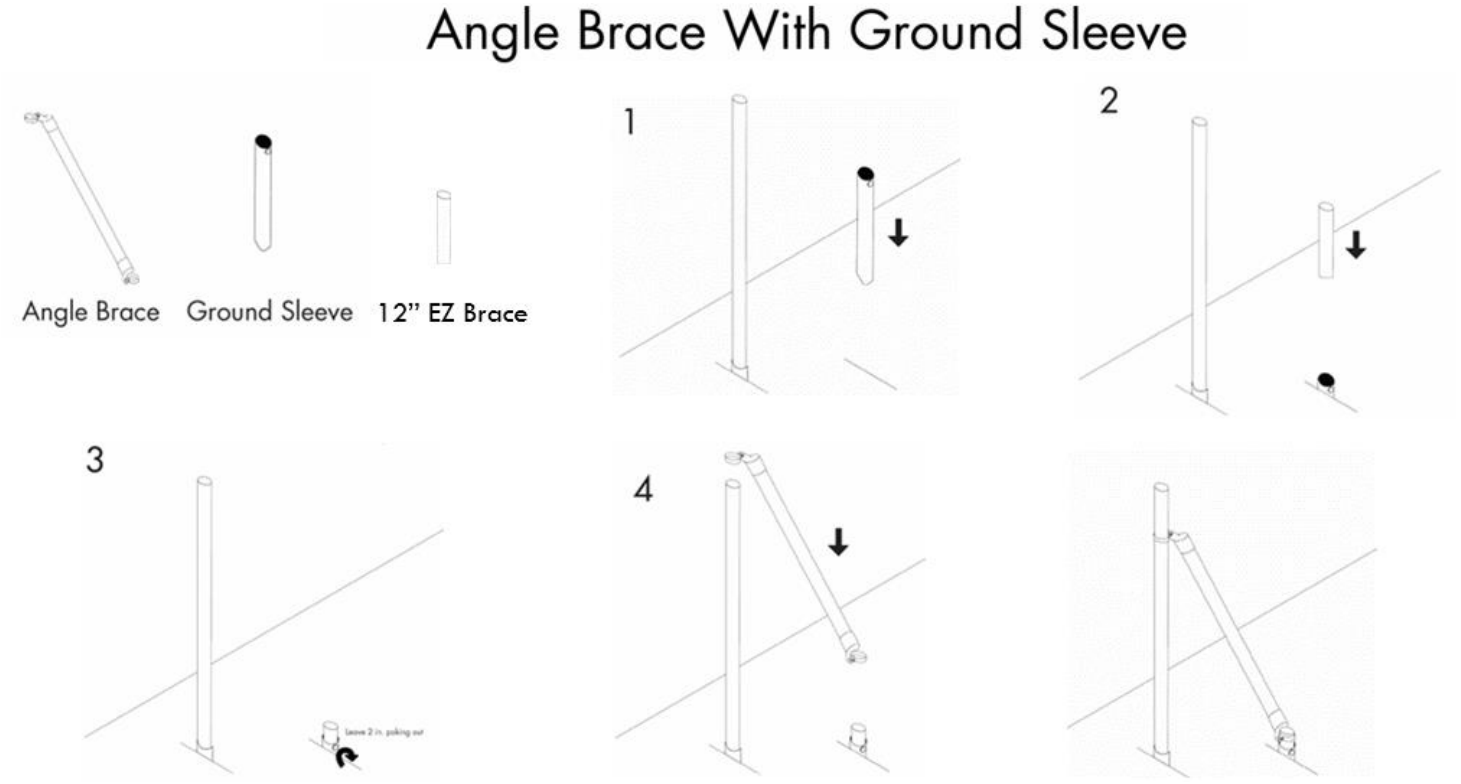


Gate Frame Instructions

1) Assemble side braces, part "U" using hardware "part 6". Drive one self-tapping screw through the cup into the 1 5/8 brace to hold it from coming out. These braces support the hinge side posts as pictured in your schematic after they are installed. Place these braces on an angle directly into firm ground or in ground sleeves. You can also install them into a footing of concrete.
2) Gather your last two parts, part "O" and male hinges part #4. Gate support posts should be installed in concrete footings or into our ground sleeves. This is suggested because each time the gate opens and closes stress is put on the support posts. **Concrete footing suggestions**: 10" or larger round concrete cardboard forms (Sanotube, Sakrete, etc) 1/3 of the overall height of your post. (for example 32" for 8ft tall gate). Install post into footing at least 12" with an 6" or longer length of ½ rebar (3/8 railroad spike OK too or similar) drilled horizontally through the post sideways (creates a "T" shape at the bottom of the support post preventing twist). The extra footing materials aren't expensive to go this route but will ensure permanent fixed stability over the life of the gate.
3) Install one support post first and use a level to make sure it's plumb. Loosely attach the male hinges to post and tighten temporarily to be adjusted later. Install your ground sleeve or concrete footing and set your first post or let the concrete cure. For concrete, make sure the proper amount of post is left above ground to hang your gate, measure with assembled gate if necessary. Hinge note: you can place the top male hinge upside down. This prevents the gate from being slid up off the hinges after installed.
4) Once one side is set and is installed and plumb, it's time to measure for the other side of the dual leaf gate and install. The easiest way to do this is to hang half the gate fully on the post that is done. Choose a gate panel with the fork latches on it. You then use the extended out fork latches on the gate

to measure exactly where the other side of the gate should go. The forks from the fork latches secure on the other swinging panel of the gate. Once measured and spaced, install the other support post and let it cure. This can take some time and maneuvering but it's the most effective way to make sure your new gate will latch properly.

5) Attach the braces. Braces get installed by sliding the bands over the posts and inserting into ground sleeves using the EZ brace assembly *(US Patent No. 12,129,680)* or concrete. To install using the EZ brace assembly, maneuver the bottom of the brace post to find the spot you wish to anchor it and insert the 1 5/8 ground sleeve there. Then insert the 1 5/8'' 12'' EZ brace tubing into the ground sleeve. Take the 1 5/8 – 1 5/8 brace hardware, attach the cap over the end of the brace post and secure with a self-tapping screw (if you haven't already) then attach the 1 5/8 brace band to the 1 5/8'' 12'' EZ brace tubing. As the gate posts get pulled, the brace in the ground lends support. As the gate posts get pulled, the brace in the ground lends support.



6) Test swing and latch of installed gate. If the bottom latch side of the gate is too close to the ground, it can be adjusted upwards by tightening the turnbuckle. Here you can also adjust the forks and tweak the gate. The fork collars have some play in them where you can angle them slightly if the forks bind up because they are too close together. The hinges can give you some adjustment here also – if they're too close together, you can angle them slightly to get more space. Here you can also install and adjust the drop rod. The gate is not designed to be held only by the latches, the drop rod will hold one side in place (fixed) while the other side latches to it. Drop rods are most easily installed into soft ground by using the rod itself to pilot the hole – gently hammer the rod into the ground a few inches then pull it back out. In harder ground you will need a piece of rebar or something hard to pilot the hole, or a drill for concrete or asphalt. The hole doesn't need to be very deep, even a small hole will hold the swing of the gate.

7) Finally, attach fence material to gate (not provided – use fencing from your particular kit). The easiest and most effective way (to provide the closest and tightest spacing around your gate) is to unroll fencing across the entire gate, including the gate frame and attach fully with fence ties, part #1. Use fence ties every 4” or so to connect the fence material to the access gate and the gate frame. Once fully attached, use snips to cut the fence material around the gate so it can open and close. The fence material around and between your gate can deter small animals and pets from pushing through. You can also use ties to attach fencing to the tension cables and anywhere there may be slack.